



ALPENGLOW



A park ranger on the summit of Mount Brooks,
below the north peak of Mount McKinley.



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Welcome to Denali National Park and Preserve



Whether you are planning a trip to Denali or you have already arrived, I'm glad you have discovered the *Alpenglow*. We feel our visitor guide is one of the most important tools we have to help people learn about and more fully enjoy what this park has to offer. This edition, for example, features two stories about historic events that had lasting impact on the character and dimensions of this special place.

A hundred years ago this spring, a group of local miners climbing with limited equipment and even less experience was the first to reach Mount McKinley's north peak. The south peak, the true summit that's 850 feet higher, was not reached for three more years. Still, the Sourdough Expedition story (see page 4), like the mountain itself, has grown to be larger-than-life—a testament to what people can do when they work together and ignore the odds.

This year also marks the 30th anniversary of the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (see story on

page 20). ANILCA conserved vast areas of the Alaska landscape and assured that traditional uses within it will continue for generations to come. This act profoundly shaped today's park.

Included in this guide, you will find out where one can collect Denali's six national park "Passport Stamps," information about traveling the Park Road by bicycle and bus, programs you may enjoy, hiking trails, and descriptions of some of the construction and improvement projects you may encounter during your visit.

As you peruse the *Alpenglow*, we would appreciate your help in making this guide more effective for future visitors. Please tell us what you found most helpful or interesting. What could we improve upon? You'll find complete contact information on the back cover, along with the park's website, Twitter and iTunes information.

Welcome, and enjoy.

Paul R. Anderson
Superintendent

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Visiting Denali: First Impressions

Denali National Park and Preserve is open year-round to visitors. The Alaska Range, which includes Mount McKinley, effectively splits the park into north and south sides.

The rugged and heavily glaciated south side of the park is visited primarily by mountaineers climbing Mount McKinley and other peaks, and by travelers on scenic flight tours. The **Talkeetna Ranger Station**, located 115 miles north of Anchorage in the historic gateway community of Talkeetna, is home to mountaineering rangers and high altitude search and rescue operations. The station is open to visitors year-round and offers interpretive programs and a climbing film throughout the summer.

The north side is where most travelers experience the park. A single, 92-mile road offers the only access through more than two million acres of designated Wilderness. In summer, visitors can drive personal vehicles as far as the **Savage River** at Mile 15. Travel beyond is mostly limited to tour and shuttle buses, bicycles, and hikers on foot. For the 2010 summer season, shuttle buses will operate from May 20 to September 16.

Most amenities are found in the park entrance area. A trail network is centered around the **Denali Visitor Center (DVC)**. Bulletin boards offer schedules of daily hikes, campground programs and ranger talks in the visitor center theater. There are regular screenings of “Heartbeats of Denali,” an 18-minute film that depicts life in the park through all four seasons. The **Morino Grill** restaurant and a branch of the **Alaska Geographic Bookstore** are located nearby.

Follow signs along a paved trail a short distance across campus to the **Murie Science and Learning Center (MSLC)**, which also serves as the park’s winter visitor center. The MSLC offers programs year-round, including exhibits, classes, field seminars, teacher trainings, and an evening speaker series.

Free sled dog demonstrations are offered daily at the historic **Park Kennels**, three miles from the park entrance. To attend, board a free shuttle at the DVC campus bus stop at least 40 minutes prior to each

scheduled demonstration. At least one wheelchair accessible bus travels to each sled dog demonstration.

All entrance area courtesy buses are free, wheelchair accessible, and load at the DVC campus bus stop. The Riley Creek Loop Shuttle travels between entrance area facilities every half hour. The Savage River Shuttle travels the first 15 miles of the Park Road and departs regularly during peak season. Specific hours of operation are still uncertain and changing.

The **Wilderness Access Center (WAC)** is where you can make transportation choices, board your tour or shuttle bus into the park, and make campground reservations. You can also make and check-in for campsite reservations a short distance away at the **Riley Creek Mercantile**.

Denali offers world-class backpacking experiences. Permits are required for overnight backcountry travel in most areas. Visit the **Backcountry Information Center (BIC)** next to the WAC for details. Hours are 9 am to 6 pm daily, from May 15 to September 21.

A Few Key Regulations

- Pets must be leashed at all times and are not allowed on trails or in the backcountry.
- Cyclists may ride on park roads, parking areas, campground loops, and the designated Bike Trail between the Nenana River and the DVC. Bicycles are prohibited on all other trails.
- All food and scented items must be secured in a closed vehicle, locker, camper, or bear-resistant food container.
- Please maintain minimum distances from wildlife (see page 15). If your presence changes the behavior of any wild animal, you are too close.
- Federal law prohibits firearms in certain facilities in the park; those places are marked with signs at all public entrances. It is the responsibility of visitors to understand and comply with all applicable firearms laws before entering the park.

Tarnished Triumph

100 Years Since the 1910 Sourdough Climb

By Tom Walker

Just after the turn of the twentieth century, intrepid explorers began claiming most of the world's remaining great geographical prizes: the Northwest Passage in 1906; the North Pole in 1909; the South Pole in 1911. Back then, the first ascent of Mount McKinley loomed as the grand prize of North American mountaineering and exploration. The first assaults began in 1903. Then, in 1906, Frederick A. Cook, after two attempts, telegraphed the electrifying news: "We have reached the summit of Mount McKinley." His feat garnered worldwide acclaim.

Cook's alleged conquest of McKinley was soon challenged by his former expedition members. Many Alaskans viewed his claim with both amusement and disdain. These tough, proud, self-made men tended to look askance at the *Cheechakos* who came north to engage in what these pioneers considered "sport." They believed that only "real Alaskans" were suited to the task of conquering the mountain.

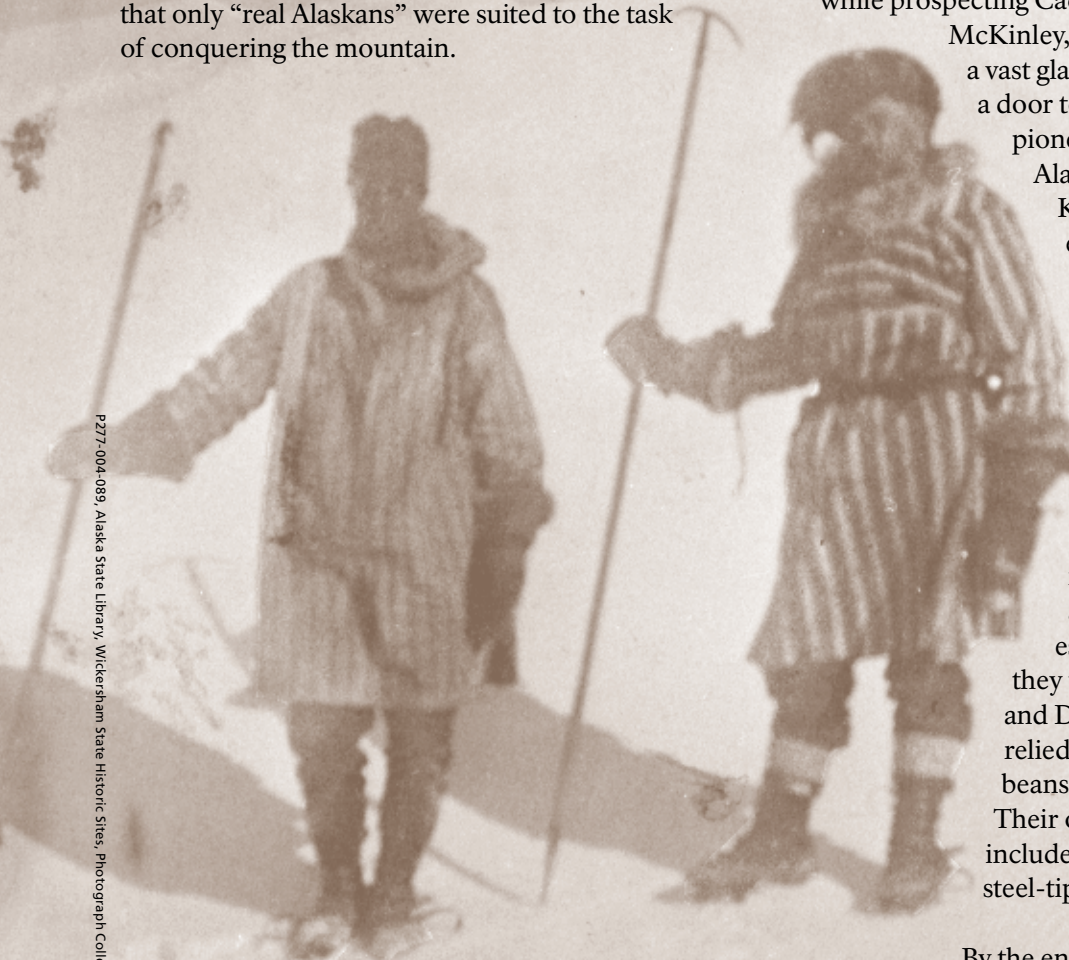
The 1910 all-Alaskan attempt on Mount McKinley resulted from a barroom boast. One night in December 1909, Glen Creek miner Tom Lloyd, on a visit to Fairbanks' Washington Saloon, bragged that he and his "boys" would make the climb and prove Cook had lied. With a handshake and bet between rival saloonkeepers, the climb was on.

Miners Billy Taylor, Pete Anderson, and Charles McGonagall joined Tom Lloyd's climbing party. Two others, surveyors Robert Horn and Charles A. Davidson, dropped out on the second day of actual climbing. All but two of the men lived at the community of Glen, not far from Wonder Lake, a spot offering fantastic views of the mountain.

"The Glen Creek boys," as Alaskans called them, had plenty of experience in the mountains. McGonagall, while prospecting Cache Creek at the base of Mount McKinley, had discovered a pass overlooking a vast glacier, unaware that he had located a door to the summit. Anderson had pioneered a shortcut through the Alaska Range from Broad Pass to the Kantishna and had developed expertise in glacier travel. All of them were inured to cold, snow, and daily hardship. All would rely on Anderson's nerve and experience.

The climbers outfitted with their everyday trail clothes: bib overalls, long underwear, wool shirts, duck-canvas "parkees," mittens, fur or wool hats, gumboots and moccasins. Snowshoes were essential equipment. For bedding, they took caribou hides, wolf-fur robes, and Dall sheepskin sleeping bags. They relied on typical trail rations: bacon, beans, donuts, wild meat, and bread. Their only specialized equipment included homemade crampons and steel-tipped ice poles.

By the end of February, the expedition had established the climb's base camp, dubbed



“Willows Camp,” above timberline on Cache Creek. On March 1, Anderson and McGonagall hiked ten miles upstream and through what was later named McGonagall Pass, and emerged onto an ascending glacier they called the “Wall Street Glacier” (now the Muldrow). This river of ice would be their highway to the summit.

In the ensuing days, the climbers proceeded un-rope up the heavily-crevassed glacier, a dangerous practice. Each carried a spruce pole to stop a fall into a hidden crevasse. Many years later, an interviewer asked Taylor why they had climbed un-rope. “Didn’t need ‘em,” he replied. “We took our chances independently.”

After a weather delay, Anderson and McGonagall, trailed by Lloyd, pushed ahead marking the trail. Behind them, using a dog team, Taylor ferried wood and supplies up from base camp.

On March 18, the men established their last camp in a snow cave at 11,000 feet, just below a ridge that bypassed the icefall at the head of the Muldrow Glacier. “Tunnel Camp” was the highest point reached by Tom Lloyd, who then took the dogs down to base camp.

At 3 am on April 3, Anderson, McGonagall, and Taylor left Tunnel Camp. They wore crampons and carried a 14-foot spruce pole to use as a summit marker. For food, they took two thermoses of hot chocolate and six donuts apiece.

Step by slow step, they ascended the ridge to a gentle snow-filled basin, the “Grand Basin,” which they then crossed to the base of the north peak. Un-rope, they climbed a steep and icy couloir—later named “Sourdough Gully”—to the North summit ridge. McGonagall waited a few hundred feet below the north peak, while Taylor and Anderson continued on to the 19,470-foot north summit, the lower of McKinley’s twin peaks. For two and one-half hours, in temperatures to -30°F, the climbers soaked in the breath-taking views.

On the descent, in the last exposed rocks near the summit, they planted their spruce pole and unfurled a 6-foot by 12-foot American flag, which they incorrectly believed could be seen with a strong telescope from Fairbanks, 150 miles away.

Taylor and Anderson soon reunited with McGonagall and the trio descended, reaching Tunnel Camp just after ten o’clock. In an astounding 18-hour round-trip, Anderson and Taylor had climbed 8,000 vertical feet, to this day an unparalleled achievement. All four climbers returned to Glen Creek on April 6. Two days later, while the others returned to work, Tom Lloyd left for Fairbanks.



From left: Charles McGonagall, Tom Lloyd, Pete Anderson, and Billy Taylor.

In Fairbanks, Lloyd received a tumultuous welcome. He claimed that *all four men* had reached both the north *and* south summits. He reported no evidence that Cook had been anywhere near the summit. In early June, Tom Lloyd’s fanciful story appeared under headlines in London and New York. Lloyd’s fabrications eventually discredited the entire expedition, tarnishing the expedition’s genuine triumph. And with that, the *Sourdough Expedition*, as it became known, seemed just one more miner’s tall tale.

Vindication came in 1913, when Harry Karstens and Hudson Stuck returned from the first successful ascent of Mount McKinley’s south peak, and announced they had, in fact, seen the spruce pole still standing on the north summit ridge. Finally, the sourdough climb took its rightful place as testament to the fortitude and courage of the northern pioneers.

Tom Walker, the author of over a dozen books centered on Alaska, has lived in Alaska for almost 45 years. His two-volume history of McKinley Park (1902-1930 era) took almost 30 years to complete. He has won awards for both his photography and his volunteer work with Alaska wildlife issues.

Information Centers



The **Denali Visitor Center (DVC)** is located at Mile 1.5 of the Denali Park Road. The DVC houses interpretive exhibits and an 18-minute film, "Heartbeats of Denali." General information, ranger-guided walks, and interpretive programs are also offered. Summer hours, May 15 to Sept. 21, are 8 am to 6 pm daily. The campus surrounding the DVC includes the *Morino Grill* restaurant, the park's main branch of the *Alaska Geographic Bookstore* and the *Campus Bus Stop*. A baggage check office at the bus stop also serves as the park's *Lost and Found*, 907 683-9275. The Alaska Railroad Depot is within walking distance just across the road.



Especially for Kids

Learn more about the wildlife, wilderness, and people of Denali while training to be a **Junior Ranger**. Free activity guides are available at most park visitor centers.

The whole family can learn about the park by borrowing a backpack full of fun tools and activities. You can check out a *Denali Discovery Pack* for free for as long as you're visiting the park. Only at the Denali Visitor Center. Quantities are limited.



The **Murie Science and Learning Center (MSLC)**

is located at Mile 1.3 of the Park Road. This facility also serves as the park's main visitor center during the winter months. The MSLC offers exhibits, classes, field seminars, teacher seminars, and an evening speaker series. Summer hours, May 15 to Sept. 21, are 9:30 am to 5 pm daily. 907 683-1269



The **Wilderness Access Center (WAC)** is located at Mile 0.75 of the Park Road. The WAC offers general information, bus ticket sales, campground reservations, coffee service, a retail bookstore, and a 17-minute film, "Across Time and Tundra." All shuttle buses depart from this facility. Summer hours, May 15 to Sept. 20, are 5 am to 8 pm daily.



The **Toklat River Contact Station** is located at Mile 53 of the Park Road and is accessible via shuttle buses, the Tundra Wilderness Tour and the Kantishna Experience. This rest area offers park information and an Alaska Geographic Bookstore. Summer hours, May 20 to Sept. 20, are 9 am to 7 pm daily.



The **Eielson Visitor Center** is located at Mile 66 of the Park Road and is accessible via shuttle buses to Eielson, Wonder Lake, or Kantishna, and Kantishna Experience tour

buses. This facility offers park information, interpretive exhibits, and ranger-guided walks. Summer hours, June 1 to Sept. 20, are 9 am to 7 pm daily.



The **Talkeetna Ranger Station** is located off the end of Main Street in historic downtown Talkeetna about 140 miles south of the main park entrance. This facility offers mountaineering and general park information, a climbing film, interpretive programs, and a branch of the Alaska Geographic Bookstore. Summer hours are 8 am to 5:30 pm daily. For more information, follow the mountaineering link at www.nps.gov/dena or call 907 733-2231.

Ranger Programs

A variety of ranger-led area hikes and strolls are offered daily at both the Denali Visitor Center and the Eielson Visitor Center. Information about Discovery Hikes, all-day, backcountry explorations with a park ranger, is available only at the Denali Visitor Center.

Rangers offer 45-minute evening programs at 7:30 pm at Riley Creek, Savage, Teklanika and Wonder Lake campgrounds. Please check schedules posted at visitor centers or campground bulletin boards.

Sled dog demonstrations are offered as often as three times a day at the historic park kennels, at 10 am, 2 pm, and 4 pm. To attend, catch a free shuttle at least 40 minutes in advance at the Denali Visitor Center Campus Bus Stop. There is no parking at the park kennels.

Early- and late-summer offerings are limited. Please be sure to check for program dates and time changes at the Denali Visitor Center or at www.nps.gov/dena



Shuttle Destinations and Times

Destination (Mileage)		Savage River (Mile 15)	Toklat River (Mile 53)	Eielson Visitor Center* (Mile 66)
What to See	Visitors are encouraged to get on and off the buses to explore the park. Anticipate waits up to one hour to re-board.	Savage River is the farthest that visitors can drive in their own vehicles on the Park Road. At this point there is a small parking area, picnic tables, restrooms, and a trail. Visitors are encouraged to take the free shuttle, as parking is limited.	Toklat River is an area of merging glacial rivers. Dall sheep are often seen and grizzlies sometimes graze the soapberries growing on the gravel bar in the fall.	The Eielson Visitor Center is built into the tundra slopes. Its roof serves as an observation deck that provides outstanding opportunities for viewing wild-life, the tundra landscape, and Mount McKinley.
Roundtrip Time		2 hours roundtrip	6 1/2 hours roundtrip	8 hours roundtrip
Fares	Adult Single Fare (age 18 and over) Young Adult Single Fare (age 15-17) Youth Single Fare (age 14 and under)	FREE Buses leave from the Wilderness Access Center regularly. Check at visitor centers and bus stops for schedule. No ticket necessary.	Adult Single Fare \$24.00 Young Adult Single Fare \$12.00 Youth Single Fare FREE	Adult Single Fare \$30.75 Young Adult Single Fare \$15.50 Youth Single Fare FREE

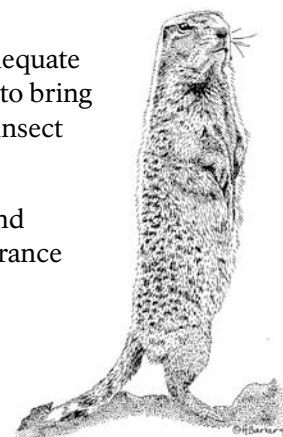
Shuttle Buses

Shuttle Buses are for transportation and wildlife viewing. All shuttle buses depart from the Wilderness Access Center (WAC) only. Passengers may get off along the Park Road and re-board later shuttle buses on a space available basis with a ticket for that day. Waits of up to one hour to re-board a shuttle bus are possible.

Dates of Operation: May 20 through September 16, 2010.

Bring plenty of food, water, and adequate warm clothing. You may also want to bring field guides, binoculars, a camera, insect repellent, and head nets.

Fares are dependent on turn-around destination and do not include entrance fees. Youth discounts apply.



Tour Buses

Tundra Wilderness Tour

Wildlife viewing and narrated tour to Toklat River (Mile 53). Tours depart in early morning and afternoon. A box lunch and hot beverage are provided.

Length of Tour: 7-8 hours

Natural History Tour

Narrated tour of the park to Primrose Ridge (Mile 17). Morning and afternoon departures available. A snack and beverage are provided.

Length of Tour: 4-1/2-5 hours

Kantishna Experience

Narrated tour to historic gold mining area of Kantishna located at the end of the Park Road (Mile 92). Meet a ranger for a short walk and talk. Lunch and beverages included.

Length of Tour: 12 hours

Dates of Operation

Regular Season May 20–September 16, 2010
Shoulder Season May 15-19 and September 17-20, 2010
Dates subject to change.

Departure

Tour buses depart from area hotels and the Wilderness Access Center. Please check pickup location prior to the date of departure.

For More Information visit www.nps.gov/dena

For Reservations: See page 10 or visit www.reservedenali.com

Weather: The start and end dates of all bus services are weather dependent.

Wheelchair Accessible Buses are available on all bus systems. Please advise staff of your needs when you make your reservation.

Children under 4 years must be in a carseat to ride on buses. Please make arrangements to bring your own carseat.

*Bus service starting dates vary to these locations.

Wonder Lake* (Mile 85)		Kantishna* (Mile 92)		Camper Bus and Backpackers Only	
Wonder Lake was created by the Muldrow Glacier. Along the road to Wonder Lake, alder- and willow-carpeted hills are dotted with kettle ponds. Look for beaver, moose, and birds along the way.		Kantishna is primarily a destination for lodge visitors and backpackers for backcountry access. Please respect the private lands in this area.		Tent campers can access backcountry units or Sanctuary, Teklanika, Igloo, and Wonder Lake campgrounds by camper bus. Reserve a seat when making a camping reservation. Camper bus passes are good on any green bus, space available, for the entire time you are west of Mile 20.	
11 hours roundtrip		12 hours roundtrip		Time dependent on destination	
Adult Single Fare \$42.25 Young Adult Single Fare \$21.25 Youth Single Fare FREE		Adult Single Fare \$46.00 Young Adult Single Fare \$23.00 Youth Single Fare FREE		Adult Single Fare \$30.75 Young Adult Single Fare \$15.50 Youth Single Fare FREE	

Entrance Area Buses

You can ride free shuttles to access amenities in the park entrance area: Denali Visitor Center, Wilderness Access Center, Murie Science and Learning Center, Riley Creek Campground, Denali Park Post Office, Riley Creek Mercantile, Railroad Depot, and trailheads.

Dates of Operation: May 15 through September 16, 2010, weather permitting.

Wheelchair Accessible buses are available.

Riley Creek Loop Bus	Dog Sled Demo Bus
Loops continuously throughout the day. See schedule at bus stops and visitor centers. Board at Riley Creek Campground, Wilderness Access Center, Denali Visitor Center bus stop, Murie Science and Learning Center, Park Headquarters, and Horseshoe Lake Trailhead.	Free, roundtrip transportation for each 10 am, 2 pm and 4 pm dog demo. Board only at the Denali Visitor Center bus stop 40 minutes before demo . No parking is available at the kennels area.
30 minutes roundtrip	1.5 hours roundtrip
FREE	FREE

Park Road Map



*Red segment along road is open to public traffic, as well as a free shuttle.

Reservations for Buses and Campsites

Advance Reservations for all bus services and campsites for the 2010 season are available through September 16, 2010. Each shuttle reservation may include a maximum of eight seats. Make reservations online or by phone, fax or mail.

Phone Lines are open from 7 am to 5 pm (Alaska Time) daily. Tickets can be purchased by phone up until the day before travel and picked up at the Wilderness Access Center (WAC).

800 622-7275 Nationwide
907 272-7275 International
www.reservedenali.com

Fax and Mail-in service begins December 1 and continues through August 31 each year. Fax and mail requests will be processed in the order received.

Fax 907 264-4684. Requests must be received no less than two days before travel. Download a fax form from www.nps.gov/dena to ensure you include all the necessary information.

Mail your request to:

Doyon/ARAMARK Joint Venture
 2445 West Dunlap Ave.
 Phoenix, AZ 85021

Requests must be received 30 days before travel date.

When faxing or mailing reservation requests, include the name and age of each passenger, as youth discounts do apply. It is always helpful to include alternate dates of travel.

Fees: In addition to the costs listed in the chart below, please include an entrance fee of \$10.00 per individual, \$15.00 per motorcycle, or \$20.00 per vehicle. Payment can be made by credit card, check (received 10 working days in advance), or money order. Cancellation fees apply.

Refund Policy: For each shuttle bus seat and/or campground site there is a \$4.00 cancellation fee. Shuttle bus cancellations must be made at least 24 hours before departure time. Campground cancellations must be made by 11 am the day before arrival. Tour bus cancellations must be made seven days prior to departure. No refund within seven days. A \$4.00 change fee is collected for any changes made to existing reservations.

Tickets: Prepaid, reserved tickets can be picked up at the WAC. It is not necessary to check in at the WAC if you already have your shuttle tickets. You need to be at the WAC loading deck 15 minutes before your bus departure. Any unclaimed, prepaid tickets for buses departing before 7 am may be picked up from the expeditors on the bus deck. Bus drivers do not sell tickets. Campground permits may be picked up at the Riley Creek Mercantile or at the WAC.

Campground Descriptions and Fees

Campground Name and Location	Season	Water	Facilities	Cost /Night Summer	Emergency	Reservations / Remarks
Riley Creek 1/4 mile west of Alaska Hwy. #3. 146 sites for RVs and tents	All year; limited facilities from Sept. - May	Yes (no water in winter)	Flush and vault toilets	\$14 walk-in tent, \$22 RV (up to 30'), \$28 RV (up to 40')	Contact camp host or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in advance, at the WAC, or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.
Savage River Mile 13, 33 sites for RVs and tents	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush and vault toilets	\$22, or \$28 for RV pull-through sites	Contact camp host or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in advance, at the WAC, or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.
Savage Group Mile 13, 2 sites; tents only	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Vault toilet	\$40	Contact camp host or Park Headquarters	Make reservations only by calling the numbers listed above.
Sanctuary River Mile 23, 7 sites; tents only; no vehicles	May - Sept. Weather dependent	No	Vault toilet	\$9*	Contact Park Ranger or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in person within 2 days at the WAC or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.
Teklanika River Mile 29, 53 sites for RVs and tents	May - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Chemical toilet	\$16*	Contact camp host or Park Ranger	Make reservations in advance, at the WAC, or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.
Igloo Creek Mile 34, 7 sites; tents only; no vehicles	May - Sept. Weather dependent	No	Vault toilet	\$9*	Contact Park Ranger or Park Headquarters	Make reservations in person within 2 days at the WAC or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.
Wonder Lake Mile 85, 28 sites; tents only; no vehicles	June - Sept. Weather dependent	Yes	Flush toilet	\$16*	Contact camp host or Wonder Lake Ranger Station (2 mi. west)	Make reservations in advance, at the WAC, or at the Riley Creek Mercantile.

Teklanika Campground

Teklanika (“Tek”) campers may drive their vehicles to the campground with a minimum three-night stay. Tent campers who access the campground by bus are not required to stay three nights. Dump your holding tanks, fill water tanks, and get all necessary items, including firewood, before going to Tek. Your road pass is good for one trip into the campground and one trip out. During the remainder of your stay, your vehicle is restricted to the campground. Leave towed vehicles at the WAC or in the RV parking lot at the DVC.

Campers driving to Tek Campground should purchase a Teklanika Shuttle Pass to travel farther west into the park on the shuttle bus. The Tek Pass is only good for campers staying at Tek Campground. The Tek Pass may not be used to travel east of Tek Campground.

Other Campgrounds

Camping is prohibited along the Parks Highway within park boundaries, and in parking areas and pull-outs along the Park Road. Additional campgrounds outside the park offer RV hookups, sewage disposal, tent camping, and food lockers.

Privately Owned Campground	Distance*	# Sites	Phone #
Tatlanika Campground	39 N	18	907 582-2341
Waugaman Village	12 N	18	907 683-2737
McKinley RV and Campground	10 N	89	907 683-2379
Denali RV Park	8 N	85	907 683-1500
Denali Riverside Campground	3 N	98	866 583-2696
Denali Rainbow RV Camping	1 N	77	907 683-7777
Denali Grizzly Bear Cabins and Campground	6 S	58	866 583-2696
Carlo Creek Lodge	13 S	25	907 683-2576
Cantwell RV Park	27 S	76	800 940-2210

*Miles from park entrance, North (N) or South (S)

Know Before You Go

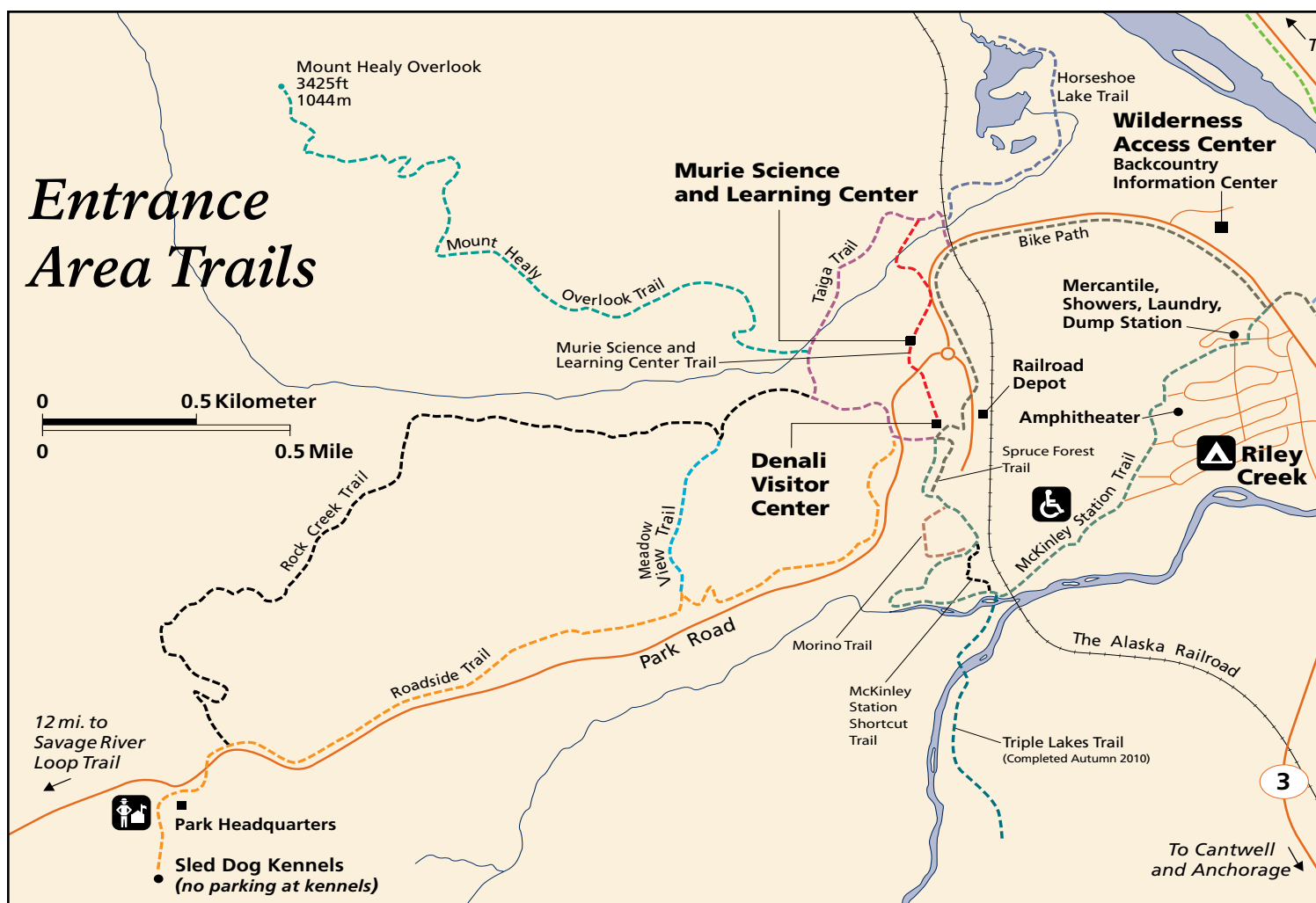
Campground Regulations

- ▲ Fires are allowed only in established grates at Riley Creek, Savage River, and Teklanika campgrounds. The use of power saws and cutting live vegetation or standing deadwood is prohibited. Campfires must not be left unattended.
- ▲ Pets must be leashed at all times. They are not allowed on trails, riverbars, or in the backcountry. Please dispose of feces in garbage cans. Secure pet food inside a vehicle or food locker.
- ▲ Quiet hours are between 10 pm and 6 am. At Riley Creek, Savage River, and Teklanika campgrounds, generators may be operated only from 8 am to 10 am and 4 pm to 8 pm. No exceptions.
- ▲ Check in after 11 am. Check out by 11 am.

Wildlife & Food Storage

- ▲ Keep a clean camp and wash dishes immediately.
- ▲ Do not cook directly on fire grates; use and dispose of foil after cooking.
- ▲ Store and cook food away from sleeping areas.
- ▲ Store all food and ice chests in vehicles or in the food lockers provided.
- ▲ Do not feed any animal, including birds.






	Spruce Forest Trail	McKinley Station Trail	Meadow View Trail	Horseshoe Lake Trail	Bike Path	Roadside Trail
Difficulty	Easy	Moderate	Moderate	Easy to moderate	Easy	Moderately strenuous
Distance	0.27 miles/0.4 km	1.6 miles/2.6 km	0.3 miles/0.5 km	1.5 miles/2.4 km	1.7 mile/2.7 km	1.8 miles/2.9 km
Time Estimate	15 min. roundtrip	60 min. one way	1.5 hours roundtrip	1.5 hours roundtrip	45 min. one way	1 hour one way
Access	Visitor Center Trailhead	Visitor Center, Riley Creek Campground or Riley Creek Mercantile. Forms a 3.0 mile/4.8 km loop with the Bike Path.	Connects Rock Creek Trail and Roadside Trail to form a 1.6 mile/2.6 km loop back to Visitor Center	From Taiga Trail or Bike Path join Horseshoe Lake Trail at railroad tracks. (Limited parking available.)	Connects Visitor Center and the Wilderness Access Center to the Park Entrance with access to visitor services. Forms a 3.0 mile/4.8 km loop with the McKinley Station Trail.	From Visitor Center via Taiga Trail to Park Headquarters and Sled Dog Kennels
Highlights	Spruce forest, wildflowers, and berries in season	Historic building remains, geologic features, railroad trestle, and Riley Creek	View of meadows and mountains, wildflowers, possible signs of wildlife	Benches provided lakeside and at top of hill. Views of oxbow lake and the Nenana River. Wildlife sightings possible	Skirts forest edge	Aspen, birch and spruce forests
Elevation Change	None	100 feet	None	250 feet	150 feet	350 feet
Grade	0%	8.5% maximum	Access trails up to 15%	5%, with sections up to 20%	5% maximum	Up to 15%
Width	72 inches	48 inches	30 inches	60 inches	10 feet	36 inches
Surface	Compacted gravel	Compacted gravel	Compacted gravel	Native soils with roots and rocks	Compacted gravel	Compacted gravel



An award-winning guide to all established trails in the park, **Denali Walks**, is available at the Alaska Geographic Bookstore. Each entry includes directions, distance, terrain, difficulty, and a detailed section on what to expect along the trail.

Hiker's Checklist

- **Food:** Do not leave food or scented items unattended at any time. Avoid carrying scented, spiced, or smoked items.
- **Water:** *Giardia* occurs in the park. Boil all water or use a filter.
- **Footwear:** Wear sturdy, well-fitting hiking boots and take extra socks and gaiters to keep feet dry.
- **Clothing:** Take rain gear, a hat, and gloves. Dress in layers. Wool, fleece, or other non-absorbent synthetic clothing is preferable to cotton.
- **Insect Repellent and Head Net**
- **Toilet Paper:** Pack out all toilet paper, used pads, and tampons. Double wrap in plastic.
- **Essential Gear:** Bring map, compass, waterproof matches or lighter, first aid kit, knife, and a whistle.
- **Emergency:** Always remember to tell someone where you are going.
- **More Information:** Check at the Backcountry Information Center.

Rock Creek Trail	Taiga Trail	Mount Healy Overlook Trail	Parks Highway Bike Trail	Savage River Loop	Murie Science and Learning Center Trail
Moderately strenuous	Easy to Moderate	Strenuous	Easy 	Easy to Moderate <small>First half-mile is wheelchair accessible.</small>	Easy to Moderate
2.4 miles/3.8 km	0.9 miles/1.5 km	4.5 miles/7.3 km roundtrip	1.6 miles/2.6 km	2.0 miles/3.2 km	0.56 miles
2 hours one way	45-60 min. one way	3-4 hours roundtrip	1 hour one way	1.5 hours roundtrip	20 min. one way
From Visitor Center via Taiga Trail to Park Headquarters and Sled Dog Kennels	From the Visitor Center or railroad crossing trailhead, provides access to Rock Creek and Mount Healy Overlook trails	Take Taiga Trail for 0.3 miles, then look for Mount Healy Overlook Trail junction	Travels 0.6 miles from Park Entrance to Nenana River, and another mile to end of business district	Begins at Mile 15 of Park Road. Accessible by free Savage River Shuttle bus and private vehicle, with limited parking available	Denali Visitor Center and Murie Science and Learning Center
Stands of birch and spruce trees, ridge views with increased quiet and solitude away from the road	Spruce and aspen forests, flowers in spring, berries in summer and fall	Dramatic views. Benches provided after first mile and 500 ft. elev. gain. Switch-backs climb another mile and 1,200 ft. to overlook	Paved trail connecting to lodging and services	Watch for wildlife on rocky slopes. Goes downstream, crosses a wooden bridge and returns upstream on the opposite side	Connects MSLC to Taiga Trail via a quiet creek valley away from the Park Road
400 feet	75 feet	1,700 feet	100 feet	None	10 feet - 75 feet
Up to 15%	5% with sections up to 15%	Up to 25%	5% maximum	Negligible	5-18%
30 inches	24 inches	24 inches	10 feet	24 inches	24-72 inches
Compacted gravel	Gravel with open steps across ditches	Native soils with rocks and roots	Asphalt	Native soils with rocks and roots	Compacted gravel

Facilities and Services

- ▲ **Accessibility:** Most restrooms are wheelchair accessible. Savage Cabin Trail, the first half-mile of Savage River Trail, and trails around Denali Visitor Center and Riley Creek Mercantile are wheelchair accessible. Some tour and shuttle buses are wheelchair accessible; please advise staff of needs when making a reservation. The Denali Visitor Center and Wilderness Access Center feature films are open-captioned. More information about accessible facilities and features is available at www.nps.gov/dena
- ▲ **Alaska Railroad:** You can travel to Denali by rail from Fairbanks, Anchorage, or Talkeetna. Call 907 265-2683 in Anchorage
907 265-2683 outside Anchorage
800 544-0552 outside Alaska
907 683-2233 in Denali
- ▲ **Banks:** The closest bank is in Healy. ATM service is provided at Denali Princess, McKinley Chalets, Northern Lights Gift Shop, Lynx Creek Store, and Salmon Bake.
- ▲ **Flightseeing:** One of the more dramatic ways to tour the park is from the window of a small aircraft. For an enhanced flightseeing experience, visitors can opt to land on one of the park glaciers aboard a ski-equipped airplane with one of four flightseeing concessionaires:

Fly Denali, with offices in Talkeetna and Healy, AK
866 733-7768, www.flydenali.net

Hudson Air Service, Talkeetna, AK
800 478-2321, www.hudsonair.com

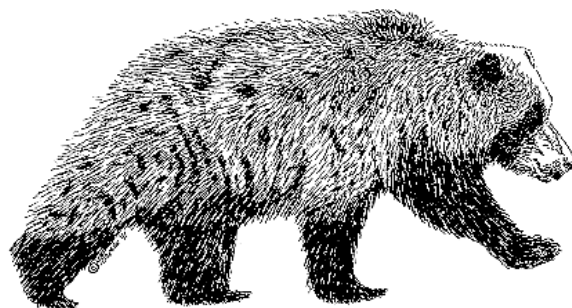
K2 Aviation, Talkeetna, AK
800 764-2291, www.flyk2.com

Talkeetna Air Taxi, Talkeetna, AK
800 533-2219, www.talkeetnaair.com
- ▲ **Gas and Propane:** At a gas station on the east side of Highway #3, one mile north of the park entrance (summer).
- ▲ **Grocery, Laundry, and Showers:** At the Riley Creek Mercantile, located near the entrance of the park, adjacent to the Riley Creek Campground.
- ▲ **Lost and Found:** If you lose something of value, contact a ranger or call 907 683-9275. To report a lost item or to turn in found items, stop by the baggage check facility located across from the train depot, open 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.
- ▲ **Medical:** The closest physicians and hospitals are in Fairbanks.

Canyon Clinic, urgent care facility, about a mile north of the park entrance at Mile 238.8. Open 9 am to 6 pm daily, and available on call 24 hours – 907 683-4433.

Interior Community Health Center, located in the Tri-Valley Community Center, 13 miles north of the park and a half-mile east of Highway #3 on Healy Spur Road. A physician's assistant is on-call – 907 683-2211.
- Talkeetna:**
Sunshine Community Health Center, Mile 4 of the Talkeetna Spur Road. Open 9 am to 5 pm, Monday through Saturday, with 24-hour on-call services – 907 733-2273.

Talkeetna Denali Family Medical Clinic, downtown Talkeetna, 9 am to noon and 2 to 5 pm, Monday through Thursday – 907 733-2708.
- ▲ **Post Office:** Located next to Riley Creek Campground.
- ▲ **Recycling Areas:** Located at the Riley Creek Mercantile for aluminum, plastic, and batteries. Visitor centers, campgrounds, and rest stops have aluminum can receptacles.
- ▲ **Religious Services:** Please check at the Denali Visitor Center for times and locations of religious services in the park and in local communities.
- ▲ **Road Lottery:** This year's Road Lottery is September 17-20. For each day of the lottery, 400 names are drawn and those winners may drive the length of the Park Road in their personal vehicles on their assigned day. The names of those selected for permits will be posted on the park website by July 15. For instructions on how to enter, visit www.nps.gov/dena
- ▲ **Sewage Dump Station:** Located adjacent to the Riley Creek Mercantile. Free to campers staying in the park; \$5.00 fee for others. Payable at the Riley Creek Mercantile. Facility may be closed during early or late seasons due to frozen ground or chance of freezing.



Murie Science and Learning Center



The Murie Science and Learning Center (MSLC) is part of a nationwide effort to enhance science in national parks and to share research more effectively with the public. Located near the park entrance, the MSLC represents eight of Alaska's arctic and subarctic national parks. The building is open to the public year-round.

It features an exhibit area highlighting current park science, a classroom, and office space for visiting scientists. A team of non-governmental partners provides funding to support the center's research and educational activities. Please see page 23 for a list of partners.

Educational Offerings

In the summer months, the MSLC is the hub for a variety of educational offerings. Multi-day programs such as field seminars, teacher trainings, and youth camps provide unique small-group experiences in the park. At the center, visitors can learn about current science in the park, explore the exhibit area, and join a presentation.



MSLC instructor Susan Adams shares her knowledge of science with visitors.

To find out more about the 2010 summer schedule, please stop by the Murie Science and Learning Center, look for posted information at the Denali Visitor Center, visit www.murieslc.org, or call 907 683-1269.

Denali is Home to Wildlife

Please observe these distance rules to ensure their safety and yours. Any distance that alters the behavior of a wild animal is too close.

- Maintain minimum distances at all times. Resist the temptation to approach animals. Do not move to intercept an animal's path.
- Responsible visitors use binoculars or a telephoto lens to observe an animal's natural behavior. Do not engage in photography if an animal moves closer than the minimum distance allowed. Remind others of their ethical responsibility when photographing animals.
- Please don't follow an animal at close distance with a vehicle. Motorists must stop and allow an animal to cross the road safely.
- Avoid stressing wildlife. The animals living here are engaged in a daily struggle to find food, shelter, and water necessary for survival. Avoid wildlife during sensitive times, such as when they are nesting, mating, or raising young. Respect the animals and their home. Remember that we are the visitors here.



Moose, caribou, Dall sheep, wolf, an active raptor nest, or occupied den site.

Bear

Backcountry Permits

Overnight stays in the backcountry require a free backcountry permit, available at the Backcountry Information Center (BIC) next to the Wilderness Access Center (WAC). Permits are issued in person, no more than one day in advance, and reservations are not accepted. Permits are not required for day hikes, but some areas may be closed to entry. Hikers should stop at the BIC for a map and current information.

Denali's vast backcountry is divided into units, each of which has a daily quota for the number of people who may camp there. Because more popular units



fill early, be flexible when planning your trip. Most units require the use of bear-resistant food containers, loaned free of charge with a permit. All food, toiletries, and garbage must be stored in these containers.

Allow no less than an hour at the BIC. Arrive no later than 5 pm. Follow these steps to obtain your permit:

1. Plan your itinerary
2. Watch backcountry safety video
3. Attend the ranger safety talk
4. Mark your map
5. Obtain a camper bus ticket at the WAC only after completing your backcountry orientation

Obtaining a backcountry permit and abiding by park regulations are only part of outdoor ethics. Many of your decisions in the backcountry go beyond rules and rely on your sense of responsibility for preserving wilderness. When in the field, you must weigh factors of safety, weather, wildlife encounters, and group dynamics along with your impact on the environment. We urge you to heighten your awareness and accept the challenges of Leave No Trace principles.

Leave Denali As You Found It

- Plan Ahead and Prepare
- Camp and Travel on Durable Surfaces
- Dispose of Waste Properly
- Leave What You Find
- Minimize Campfire Impacts
- Respect Wildlife
- Be Considerate of Others

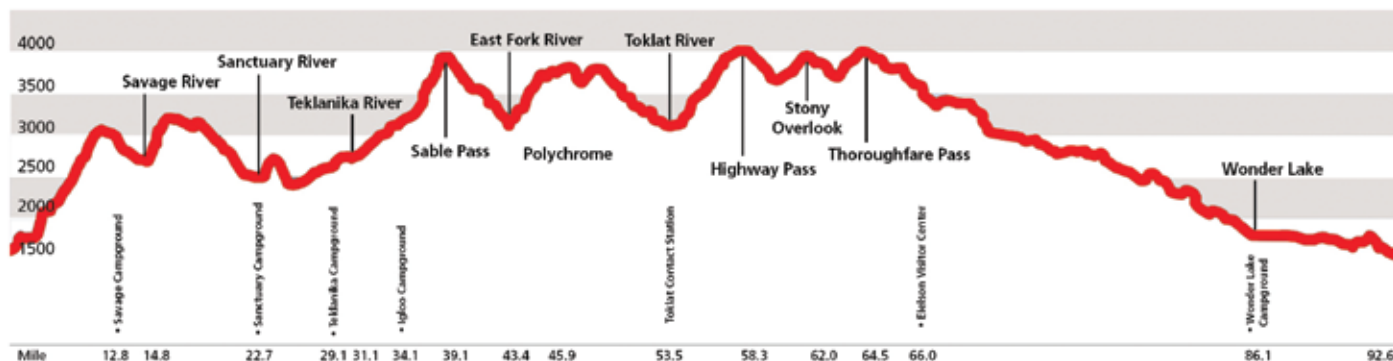
Please obtain more detailed information at the Backcountry Information Center next to the Wilderness Access Center.



Biking Denali

Bicycling is a great way to enjoy the Denali Park Road. Help us make it a pleasant and safe experience.

- Cyclists may ride on park roads, parking areas, campground loops and the designated Bike Trail between the Nenana River and the Denali Visitor Center. Bicycles are prohibited on all other trails.
 - Stay attuned to road surface, traffic, and weather conditions as you're riding. Travel single file, keep to the right, and comply with traffic regulations.
 - Motorists generally show courtesy to cyclists by slowing to "no-dust" speeds and passing only when it is safe to do so. Return the favor. Slow down, move to the right, or stop when you encounter vehicles.
 - Bicycles can be transported on the free Savage River Shuttle, on camper buses, and on shuttle buses to the Eielson Visitor Center that depart each day at 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, and 8:30 am. Space is limited. Check availability at the Wilderness Access Center.
 - Bike racks are provided at campgrounds, rest areas and visitor centers. If you go day hiking along the Park Road, carry your bike 25 yards from the roadway and hide it from view. If you're leaving it overnight, tag it with contact information.
 - Wild animals are curious and opportunistic. Do not leave food or scented items on your bicycle unattended. Use a food storage locker provided at campgrounds and other locations, or use a bear-resistant food container provided free with a backcountry camping permit.
 - Be familiar with wildlife distance regulations. If any animal changes its behavior due to your presence, you are too close.
- If a bear appears near you or your planned route, do not try to outride it. Stop and dismount. Keep all your gear with you. Back away slowly. Wait for the bear to move away. If there is a vehicle nearby, use it as a barrier between you and the bear.



Denali Park Road elevation contour (in feet)


• = Secure Food Storage Locker


Be Bear Aware


AVOIDING ENCOUNTERS


Denali National Park and Preserve is home to both black bears and grizzly bears. Black bears inhabit the forested areas of the park, while grizzly bears mainly live on the open tundra. Almost all bears seen by visitors along the Park Road are grizzlies. The bears of Denali are wild creatures, behaving naturally. If annoyed, these solitary animals can be very dangerous to intruders. For your own protection, and to keep Denali bears healthy and wild, please carefully read and abide by these rules.

As a visitor, each of us has an obligation to respect bears and their habitat. These rules are strictly enforced in Denali. Failure to observe them may result in citations and fines.

 **Be alert:** Bears are active both day and night and can be anywhere. Watch for tracks and scat.

 **Don't surprise:** Bears may perceive you as a threat if you startle them. Never get between a sow and her cub. Bears are protective of their cubs.

 **Make noise:** Warn bears of your presence by making noise—sing, shout, talk. Be especially careful in dense brush where visibility is low, when walking into the wind, and along rivers where bears cannot hear you over the noise of the water.

 **Never approach:** Bears should live as free from human interference as possible. Give them space.

Maintain a minimum distance of 300 yards (275 meters). Standing your ground to allow a bear to approach for photographs is prohibited. If a bear changes its behavior due to your presence, you are too close.

For more information on human-bear encounters, read *Backcountry Bear Basics* by Dave Smith. Allowing a bear to obtain human food or garbage, even once, may cause it to seek out more human food. Eventually, if the bear becomes a threat to human safety, it may be killed. For this reason, it is against the law to feed wildlife in Denali or elsewhere in Alaska, either purposely or by carelessly leaving food or garbage where wildlife can get it.

Grizzly bear

Please report all bear incidents and encounters to a ranger. Park rangers and biologists need this information to document bear behavior for research and management purposes.

AVOIDING ENCOUNTERS

Do not run: Running may elicit a chase response. Bears can run faster than 30 mph (50 km/hr). You cannot outrun them. If the bear is unaware of you, detour quickly and quietly away. Give the bear plenty of room, allowing it to continue its activities undisturbed.

Back away slowly if the bear is aware of you: Speak in a low, calm voice while waving your arms slowly above your head. Bears that stand up on their hind legs are not threatening you, but merely trying to identify you.

Should a bear approach or charge you—do not run, do not drop your pack: Bears sometimes charge to within

a few feet of a person before stopping or veering off. Dropping a pack may pique a bear's curiosity, causing it to investigate. **Stand still** until the bear moves away, then slowly back off.

If a grizzly makes contact with you, play dead: Curl up into a ball with your knees tucked into your stomach and your hands laced around the back of your neck. Leave your pack on to protect your back. If the attack is prolonged, fight back vigorously.

If a black bear makes contact with you, fight back immediately.



Photo © Kennan Ward

Campgrounds

- All food, food containers, coolers, and dirty cooking utensils must be stored in a closed, hard-sided vehicle or in a campground food-storage locker whenever they are not in use. This includes freeze-dried and canned food, as well as beverages and scented items, such as soap, toothpaste, and sunscreen.
- Keep a clean camp. Dispose of trash in a bear-resistant trash can or dumpster, available at campgrounds. Scrape unwanted food from pots and plates and place in trash container. Be sure dumpster lids are closed and latched. Do not leave items lying around your campsite.
- Never leave food, containers, or garbage unattended even for just a few minutes.

Backcountry

The Backcountry Information Center issues bear-resistant food containers with your backcountry permit. These containers are lightweight, cylindrical canisters designed to keep bears from obtaining human food and trash. Since the introduction of bear-resistant food containers in 1984, there has been a 95 percent reduction in bears obtaining backpackers' food and an 88 percent decrease in property damage.

- All food, including freeze-dried and canned foods, beverages, and scented items, such as soap and sunscreen, must be kept in the bear-resistant food containers when not in use.
- Cook and store food at least 100 yards/meters downwind from your tent in an area with good visibility in all directions. Keep an eye out for approaching bears. Be prepared to put food away in a hurry.
- Avoid cooking greasy or odorous foods. Do not sleep in the same clothes you wore while cooking.
- Keep a clean and tidy camp. Pack out all trash.

Pepper Spray

The use of pepper spray as a bear deterrent can be very effective when used properly. If you decide to carry it, be aware that wind, spray distance, rain, and product shelf life all influence its effectiveness so learn how to use it. When traveling on buses, tell the driver you have pepper spray so it can be secured appropriately.



Black bear

30th Anniversary of ANILCA

“We cannot foretell the future, but we can give a nod toward it by putting this last treasure of wild country into an interest-bearing savings account.

“In the long view—all Alaska needs to do is be Alaska.”

— MARGARET E. MURIE, TESTIFYING IN FAVOR OF THE ALASKA LANDS ACT OF 1980



Much of what Alaska is now and may yet become was set forth in a single moment 30 years ago, on December 2, 1980, when President Jimmy Carter signed the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

With his signature, this park tripled

in size to 6,075,030 acres. More than two million acres became designated wilderness. In addition, Mount McKinley National Park, a name that Congress had given to it 63 years earlier in 1917, was changed to Denali National Park and Preserve.

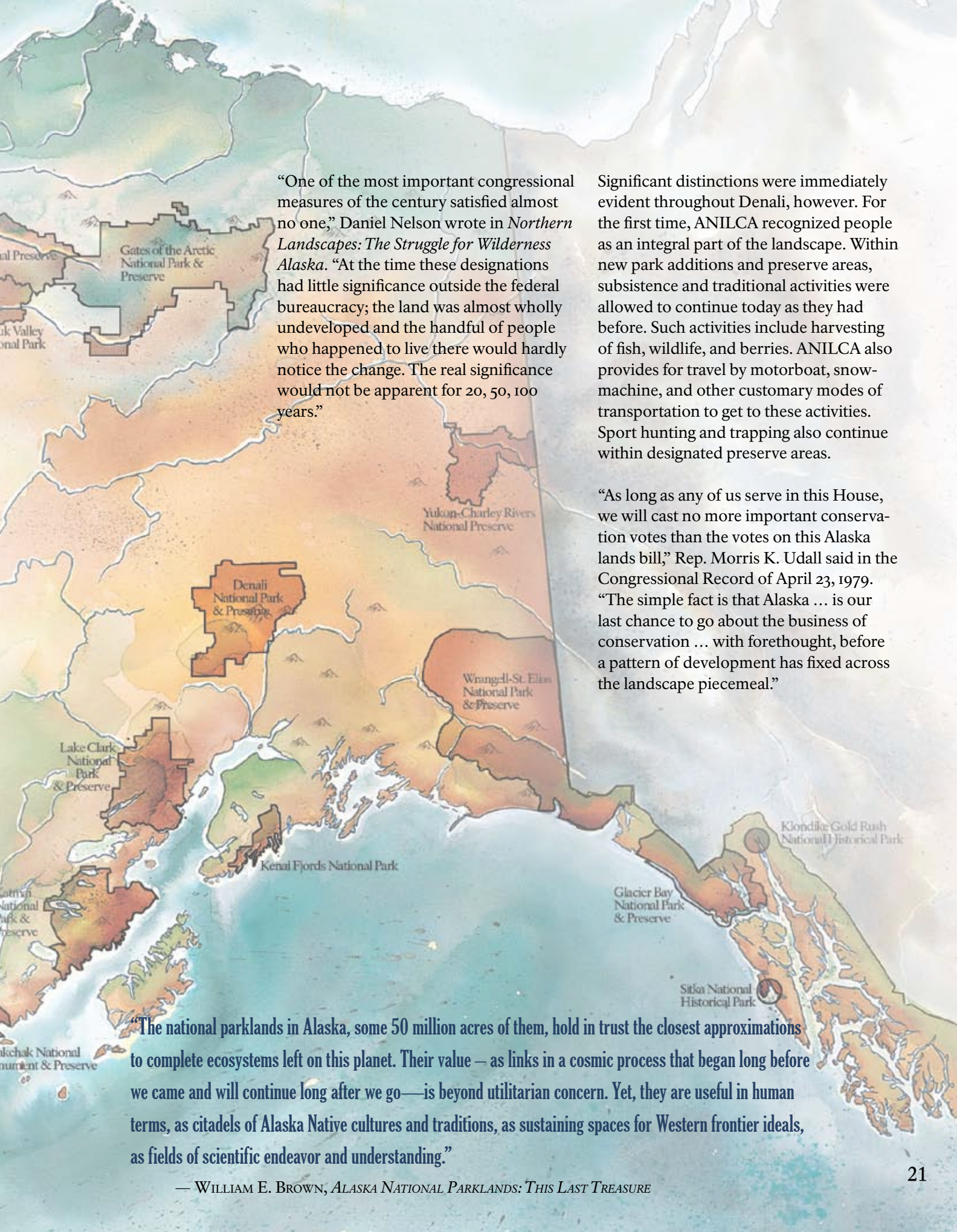
Across Alaska, the Act protected 150 million acres. It expanded the National Park System in the state from as few as four administrative units totaling 7.5 million total acres in 1972 to 15 units encompassing more than 50 million acres in 1980. By itself, ANILCA doubled the size of America's entire national park and wildlife refuge system, tripled the size of the wilderness system, and almost doubled the size of the wild and scenic rivers system.

“The act is very complicated and imperfect, but its benefits are enormous,” President Carter wrote in a preface to *Alaska National Parklands: This Last Treasure* (Alaska Natural History Association, 2005). “We sought to protect, in the interest of the whole American people, the incredible and unmatched beauty of Alaska, while at the same time recognizing the interests of the people who lived in Alaska.”

In the decades since, millions of people from around the globe have traveled to Alaska and brought more wealth to the state than timber production and fishing, Carter noted.

“After such success ... it might seem impossible that the public lands of Alaska are still threatened by development, but they are,” he wrote. “We must not sacrifice the long-term interests of our nation and the world to short-term needs.”

The long, fierce battle that led to ANILCA is now characterized as one of the foremost political struggles of modern times. Roots of the conflict predated Alaska statehood in 1959. More than three dozen organizations, including the Sierra Club, the Wilderness Society, the National Audubon Society, and the Friends of the Earth, came together as the Alaska Coalition to push for the legislation. While many had hoped to hold out for more, Carter's loss to Ronald Reagan in the November 1980 presidential election was enough to forge a final compromise.



“One of the most important congressional measures of the century satisfied almost no one,” Daniel Nelson wrote in *Northern Landscapes: The Struggle for Wilderness Alaska*. “At the time these designations had little significance outside the federal bureaucracy; the land was almost wholly undeveloped and the handful of people who happened to live there would hardly notice the change. The real significance would not be apparent for 20, 50, 100 years.”

Significant distinctions were immediately evident throughout Denali, however. For the first time, ANILCA recognized people as an integral part of the landscape. Within new park additions and preserve areas, subsistence and traditional activities were allowed to continue today as they had before. Such activities include harvesting of fish, wildlife, and berries. ANILCA also provides for travel by motorboat, snow-machine, and other customary modes of transportation to get to these activities. Sport hunting and trapping also continue within designated preserve areas.

“As long as any of us serve in this House, we will cast no more important conservation votes than the votes on this Alaska lands bill,” Rep. Morris K. Udall said in the Congressional Record of April 23, 1979. “The simple fact is that Alaska ... is our last chance to go about the business of conservation ... with forethought, before a pattern of development has fixed across the landscape piecemeal.”

“The national parklands in Alaska, some 50 million acres of them, hold in trust the closest approximations to complete ecosystems left on this planet. Their value — as links in a cosmic process that began long before we came and will continue long after we go—is beyond utilitarian concern. Yet, they are useful in human terms, as citadels of Alaska Native cultures and traditions, as sustaining spaces for Western frontier ideals, as fields of scientific endeavor and understanding.”

— WILLIAM E. BROWN, *ALASKA NATIONAL PARKLANDS: THIS LAST TREASURE*

Pardon Our Dust

Denali will be busy this summer with approximately \$23 million worth of new construction projects throughout the park. The park received funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These funds are being used for capital improvement projects, which will be primarily contracted efforts, providing as many as 100 jobs for the area. In addition, money from your entrance fees help fund trail and rest area improvements.

Listed below are the largest projects that you are most likely to see.

Emergency Services and Law Enforcement Facility

This project involves construction of a 6,805-square-foot Emergency Services Building and a 4,860-square-foot Emergency Service Vehicle Storage Facility to consolidate functions that currently take place in seven different buildings. It will provide heated and secure parking for emergency vehicles, heated storage space for emergency medical, fire, rescue and law enforcement equipment, and work space for ranger staff. The park and regional communications center will also be located in the new facility.



Rehabilitate Section of the Denali Park Road

This project will rehabilitate a section of the Park Road between Mile 80 and 84, and address concerns at other locations between Mile 73 and 86. Passing pullouts will be installed to facilitate yielding and passing. Soft and over-steep road edges will be stabilized. Culverts will be replaced and drainage established. Sight distance for drivers will be improved, and road surfacing will be added.

Rehabilitate Teklanika Rest Area

The project will replace chemical-based toilets with vault style toilets, which is part of a larger effort to improve sewage treatment throughout the park. This upgrade will reduce operational and maintenance costs, while improving waste stream to the new sewage lagoons.

Construct Triple Lakes Trail

This project will provide a new bridge over Riley Creek and an eight-mile trail between McKinley Village and the Denali Visitor Center.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Collection System

This project provides a 100,000-gallon/day system that will meet Alaska U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Wastewater Disposal Regulations. The new frontcountry operation will treat all septage generated at rest areas, campgrounds, and remote developed areas along the Park Road. The project will rehabilitate an existing sewage collection system.

Rehabilitate Utility Systems at C-Camp

C-Camp is Denali's largest housing area, providing housing for approximately 60 seasonal employees. This project will replace the electrical distribution system and the water and wastewater systems will be upgraded.

Construct Savage Alpine Trail

This project will provide visitors with a 4.7-mile hike through high alpine tundra between Savage Campground and the Savage River Check Station.



Park Partners



As the primary nonprofit education partner of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska Geographic connects people to Alaska's magnificent wildlands through experiential education, award-winning books and maps, and by directly supporting the state's parks, forests, and refuges. Over the past 50 years, Alaska Geographic has donated more than \$20 million to help fund educational and interpretive programs throughout Alaska's public lands.

Alaska Geographic operates four bookstores at Denali, including locations at the park entrance, the Toklat Rest Area, the Talkeetna Ranger Station, and the Murie Science and Learning Center. Your purchases at these locations directly support Denali National Park and Preserve—a portion of every sale helps fund the park's educational and interpretive programs.

To find out more, become a member, or browse our selection of Alaska books, maps, and films, stop by any Alaska Geographic bookstore or visit our website at www.alaskageographic.org

Alaska Geographic also supports education and research programs of the Murie Science and Learning Center. Located at the park entrance, the MSLC offers hands-on learning opportunities and works with the park and other partners to enhance science-based education, scientific research, and science-informed management decisions. Learn more at www.murieslc.org



The Denali Education Center partners with the National Park Service through the Murie Science and Learning Center on educational programs for adults and children. Visit www.denali.org

Doyon/ARAMARK Joint Venture is Denali's concessioner and provides its support to many park programs and events.



DOYON, LIMITED
ARAMARK

Denali National Park Concession Joint Venture



Denali Borough School District

The Denali Borough School District provides technical support and equipment to Denali and is a frequent partner in grant writing opportunities that make many park programs possible. Visit <http://denali.ak.schoolwebpages.com>

The University of Alaska partners with Denali in research and educational activities. For information visit www.uaf.edu



The National Park Foundation provides support to parks throughout the United States, including Alaska. For more information visit www.nationalparks.org

Planning Your Trip

Visit Alaska Geographic bookstores at the park entrance, the Toklat Rest Area, or the Talkeetna Ranger Station to find books, maps, films, and gifts related to the natural and cultural history of Denali National Park and Preserve.



Heartbeats of Denali

Narrated by
Terry Tempest Williams
Experience one of America's wildest landscapes in this captivating journey through the seasons of Denali. Featured at the park visitor center.

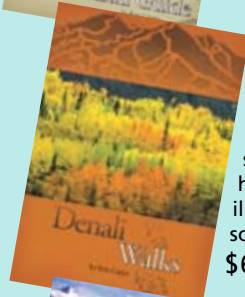
\$14.95 DVD



Denali Road Guide

By Kris Capps
The ideal companion for your excursion into the park. Learn about the wildlife, habitats, geology, and human history of Denali in this mile-by-mile guide to the Park Road.

\$6.95



Denali Walks

By Kris Capps
A comprehensive guide to the established trails in the park, from short strolls to adventurous day hikes. Full-color maps, photos, and illustrations enhance each trail description.

\$6.95



This Last Treasure: Alaska National Parklands

By William E. Brown and Carolyn Elder
Celebrate the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and the new and expanded national parks it created in Alaska in this award-winning book.

\$24.95



Also available online at www.alaskageographic.org

Contact Information

Phone

Alaska Division of Tourism..... 907 465-2012
Alaska Geographic Park Bookstore..... 907 683-1272
Alaska Railroad..... 800 544-0552
Denali Park Headquarters..... 907 683-2294
Healy/Denali Chamber of Commerce..... 907 683-4636
www.denalichamber.com
Lost and Found (within park)..... 907 683-9275
Shuttle & Campground Reservations..... 800 622-7275
Talkeetna Chamber of Commerce..... 907 733-2330
Talkeetna Ranger Station..... 907 733-2231

Alaska Public Lands Information Centers

Anchorage..... 907 271-2737
Fairbanks..... 907 459-3730
Ketchikan..... 907 228-6220
Tok..... 907 883-5667

For Topographical Maps and Other Publications

Alaska Geographic Association
P.O. Box 230, Denali Park, AK 99755
phone: 907 683-1272 or www.alaskageographic.org

Please Contact Us

Denali National Park and Preserve
P.O. Box 9, Denali Park, AK 99755
phone: 907 683-2294
e-mail: DENA_Info@nps.gov
www.nps.gov/dena

Emergencies— Dial 911

Cell phones work in the park entrance area. Be prepared to give your location as Denali National Park. Call to report accidents, fires, or life-threatening emergencies. Since there are no public phones west of Park Headquarters, emergencies should be reported to rangers on patrol, campground hosts, bus drivers, or to staff at Eielson Visitor Center or Toklat Rest Stop.

What's Burning?

The smoke that you may see or smell originates from fires burning in the boreal forest of the park. Lightning ignites a highly flammable black spruce and fire quickly consumes the tree. The intense heat opens serotinous cones and disperses new seeds onto the forest floor, thus continuing the cycle that has gone on for time immemorial. Fire is a constant force of regeneration. When you experience smoke, stop and think about the value of fires to the boreal forest of Denali National Park and Preserve.

Entrance Fees

7 Day Pass — Individual..... \$10
7 Day Pass — Vehicle..... \$20
7 Day Pass — Motorcycle..... \$15
Denali National Park & Preserve Annual Pass..... \$40

America the Beautiful Interagency Passes

Annual..... \$80
Senior..... \$10
Access..... Free



Watch and subscribe to free online offerings in iTunes at Denali: New Expeditions

Visit the park website at www.nps.gov/dena

twitter

Follow park happenings in real time @DenaliNPS at Twitter.com

